

# BEDFORD GAZETTE

VOLUME 118, No. 12.

Zone Two

July 23

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1922

ESTABLISHED 1805

## PERSONAL NOTES IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Heads—That About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

M. A. Barney, of Hopewell, was a Bedford visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Diehl are visiting friends in Cumberland Valley.

Mr. Dorsey Line spent Sunday in Winchester, Va.

Mrs. Amanda Cleaver is quite ill at her home on North Richard St.

Mrs. George Macmillen, of Six Mile Run, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Frank Thompson.

Mr. Leo Gilchrist left last week to accept a position in New York City.

Mr. George Stiffler, of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stiffler.

Misses Ruth Stiner and Ruth Reed visited relatives and friends in Altoona last week.

Two wild turkeys were killed the past week, one by Irvin Ebersole and the other by Fred Sammel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker, of Stoystown, attended the community dinner.

Mrs. Harvey Grubb and Mrs. H. G. Smith spent the week end in Buffalo Mills.

Mr. Wade H. Figard was transacting legal business in Bedford one day this week.

Miss Tena Fetter is visiting her father, H. B. Fetter, of Bedford Route 5.

Robert Kerr visited at the home of D. W. McGregor, of Hyndman, on last Friday.

Mrs. M. J. Amick, of The Willows, spent Thursday night with relatives at this place.

Mr. Henry Will and daughter Mary visited relatives and friends in Cumberland the latter part of last week.

Wilmer Herbert Hoover, of Altoona and Hazel Marie Bolger, of Woodbury were granted a marriage license in Hollidaysburg this week.

Mrs. Harry Barefoot and two children, Jane and Junior are spending the week end with friends in Lancaster.

Samuel T. Fleming and Bessie M. Stoop, both of Pittsburgh, were granted a marriage license in Bedford last Thursday.

The Independent Foot Ball Team won from Williamsburg Tigers on last Saturday at that place. The score being 6-0.

Mrs. Gussie Harrison, of West Pitt St., returned home Sunday from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles I. Rosensteel, of McKeesport.

Misses Zella Donahoe, of Chicago who has been spending some time in Bedford and Helen Will left Saturday morning to visit relatives and friends in Cumberland.

Mr. Frederick Espenshade spent a few days in Pittsburgh this week and attended the Pitt Penn State Foot Ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Murdock, Mr. Neilson Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Warren King and Mr. and Mrs. Calton Heckerman attended the Pitt Penn State Foot Ball game.

Mrs. Katie Smouse

Mrs. Katie Smouse, wife of Charles Smouse, of Lutsville, died last Sunday at midnight, of double pneumonia after suffering about a week from scarlet fever. She was 31 years old last September. She was the daughter of Vincent Mass, deceased, Michigan, but was raised by Henry Adams of New Paris. On February 16, 1910 she was married to Charles Smouse, of Lutsville, to which union there were seven children born, six still living: Mildred 11; Robert 9; James 7; Harry 6; Ruth 4 and Catharine 2.

She has surviving besides her husband and the above children, two sisters, Mrs. Frank Slagle, of Johnstown and Margaret, of Philadelphia and Charles, of Hollsopple, Somerset County.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock with brief services out doors at the house of Rev. Brosius, of the Lutheran church of which Mrs. Smouse was a devoted member. Interment was in the Everett Cemetery.

Death has claimed a good, young Christian woman. She died of the malady through which she nursed all her children, another example of a good devoted mother sacrificing her life to save her children.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. John A. Borger, Pastor

Trinity, Osterburg; Sunday School

Sunday 9:15 A. M. Home Missionary Service 10:15 A. M. Ladies' Oyster Supper, etc., Saturday evening Dec.

2nd, 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

St. Paul's, Imler: Sunday School

Sunday 1 P. M. Regular Preaching Service 2 P. M. Missionary Society

Sunday night.

## THE PRIVATE AND THE PROFITEERS

WAR SAVING STAMPS  
DUE JANUARY 1st 1923

What is the explanation of President Harding's insistence on the passage of the ship bonus bill, which authorizes the sale of the people's merchant marine for \$2,800,000,000 less than its cost and the bestowal of \$750,000,000 in largesses on its purchasers?

The huckstering and hawking of political influence accompanying the consideration and enactment of the profiteers' tariff bill is a recent memory. The powerful trusts and monopolies which support the Republican machine had their lobbyists in the corridors and committee rooms of Congress for months. Com-

bines that were under indictment for restraints of trade had their paid deputies on hand to get some of the "protection" which was being sanctioned by the bill.

No one—not even a Republican politician—will dare deny that this activity of lobbyists and attorneys and "fixers" cost a great deal of money. No one—not even a Republican Congressman will contend that these agents of the big interests were active in the primary behalf.

It is known to all Americans that the primary and principal purpose of the Fordney-McCumber bill was to put at his disposal of trusts and monopolies and special interests the sovereign powers of the Government so that they might tax every man, woman and child in the United States for their own enrichment.

The greed of these trusts and monopolies and special interests and the extent of the taxing power which was voted into their hands are illustrated by the official statements of the Treasury regarding the burden which the tariff bill puts on the people and the benefit it returns to their Government. The increase in the cost of living due to this pro-

fiteers' tariff is estimated even by its advocates at \$4,000,000,000 a year—\$160 for every American family. Of that vast sum—four times the annual cost of the whole Government twenty years ago—the profitting beneficiaries of the bill permit the people to keep only \$350,000,000 a year as government revenue.

It is easy to understand, then, these profiteers, with the prospect of grabbing \$3,600,000,000 a year for themselves could marshal and maneuver enough political and financial influence to sway Congressmen and Congressional committees.

They expected and got in the form of "protection" a payment of their contributions to Republican campaign funds.

The Shipping Trust and certain railroads are interested in the ship bonus bill. It is their measure. They are pretending that it is a recipe for the creation of an American merchant marine just as the profiteers pretended that the tariff is a guarantee of "national prosperity." Has the shipping monopoly any hope of reward (at the expense of the taxpayers) in return for favors to the Republican party?

Why the eagerness and haste to pass the ship bonus bill?

"Reductions" in the expense of the Republican regime are promised on behalf of the Harding administration by Chairman Adams of the Republican National Committee.

The elections on November 7 took something like 170 Republican Rep-

resentatives off the payroll. That is a decrease of about \$1,200,000 a year in Republican salaries. It is what Chairman Adams means?

### FARM BUREAU NEWS

With almost \$1000.00 already subscribed farmers are among the first in Bedford County to contribute toward the Fund for welfare buildings at the Pennsylvania State College, which includes a hospital and dormitory units. The movement began at a meeting of potato growers in Morrison's Cove and has extended to many parts of the county during the past month.

Potato growers of the county for the most part make up the list of donors although there are many others who have joined this group and other counties of the State is a unique gift in itself and will stand

as one of the most worthy tributes to higher education ever made in America. It shows unmistakable evidence that the farmers of Pennsylvania appreciate what scientific research has done and will do for their industry. Those who have given toward this fund are:

E. S. Ferry, C. B. Fetter, Ira Eschelman, A. B. Repligole, Wilson Koontz, Ross T. Snider, V. Ross Nicodemus, J. S. Bayer, A. R. Logue, H. B. Hull, C. E. Bechtel, Harry B. Bechtel, John L. Longenecker, all of Morrison's Cove. Fred E. Shoemaker, D. W. W. Diehl, of Friend's Cove. Geo. F. Ritchey, Jesse T. Ritchey, Joseph Boor, Marshall L. Ritchey, J. N. Smith, Harison Zimmerman, George Gorsuch, Thomas Clapper, of Hopewell, Pa. Francis Baker, Wm. Scott Snyder, William McKinley, R. S. Shearer, all of Everett, Pa. H. Dallas McCabe, Geo. Anderson, Chas. Campbell, J. A. Crilly, H. E. Roudabush, all of Osterburg and Imler section.

War Saving Stamps, series of

1918, become due and payable on January 1, 1923. The people who bought these stamps will receive their full face value upon redemption, and will find that the money they saved five years ago has earned every year about 4 per cent. compound interest. In order to afford the holders of W. S. S. an opportunity to continue their investment in a safe government security, the Treasury Department is offering an exchange of W. S. S. for Treasury Savings Certificates. These Certificates are issued in denominations of

\$25.00, \$100.00 and \$1000.00 maturity value, and sold for \$20.50, \$82.00 and \$820.00 respectively.

The holders of W. S. S. can get the Certificates at these prices upon application through the Post Office. Exchange will be made at January 1, 1923, upon application presented between November 15, 1922, and January 15, 1923. Immediate payment will be made in cash of any difference due the holder of W. S. S. if he takes the largest possible amount of Treasury Savings Certificates on the exchange.

If the holder has \$25.00 in W. S. S. he may exchange them for a \$25.00 certificate and get \$4.50 in cash; if he has \$100.00 in W. S. S. he can get a \$100.00 Treasury Savings Certificate and \$18.00 in cash; if he has \$1000.00 in W. S. S. he can get a \$1000.00 and 2-\$100.00 Treasury Savings Certificates and \$16.00 in cash.

A growing inclination of the people to save, and their desire to find a safe reinvestment for their money, leads Treasury officials to believe that a large part of the \$600,000,000 in W. S. S. soon to become due will be exchanged into Treasury Savings Certificates.

For further information inquire of

A. Enfield, P. M. and Co. Chairman Savings Div. Bedford Post Office.

### The People Do Not Think

The explanation of his defeat as given by Senator Townsend, defender and colleague of Senator Newberry, that the people do not think has a much wider application than to his own case. It is the hypothesis upon which Republican policies are formulated, upon which the party spreads its propaganda and conducts its campaigns.

All of the policies of the Republican party, economic, social and moral, give evidence of the underlying belief of reactionary Republican leaders that the people do not think.

Upon no other predicate would it be logical to ask the people to favor a tariff bill which taxes them approximately \$4,000,000,000 annually at a time when the burdens of taxation and the increased cost of living bear so heavily upon them.

When the people are told that the deficit of the current fiscal year is \$700,000,000 and at the same time are told that the administration is economizing and saving money how can these two statements be reconciled except upon the theory that the people do not think.

Why Congress reduces the taxes of the heaviest taxpayers, with no corresponding reduction to the small taxpayers; when the Senate condemns the enormous expenditure of money in a Senatorial campaign as "dangerous to the perpetuity of free government", and then seats the beneficiary; when the people are told that promises made by Republican leaders and speakers in the campaign of 1920 have been kept, although practically all of them have been broken; when they are asked to accept administrative failure as administrative success; when blundering and stupidity are pointed to proudly as products of the best minds, what other theory could be advanced for such statements except the one given by Senator Townsend that the people do not think.

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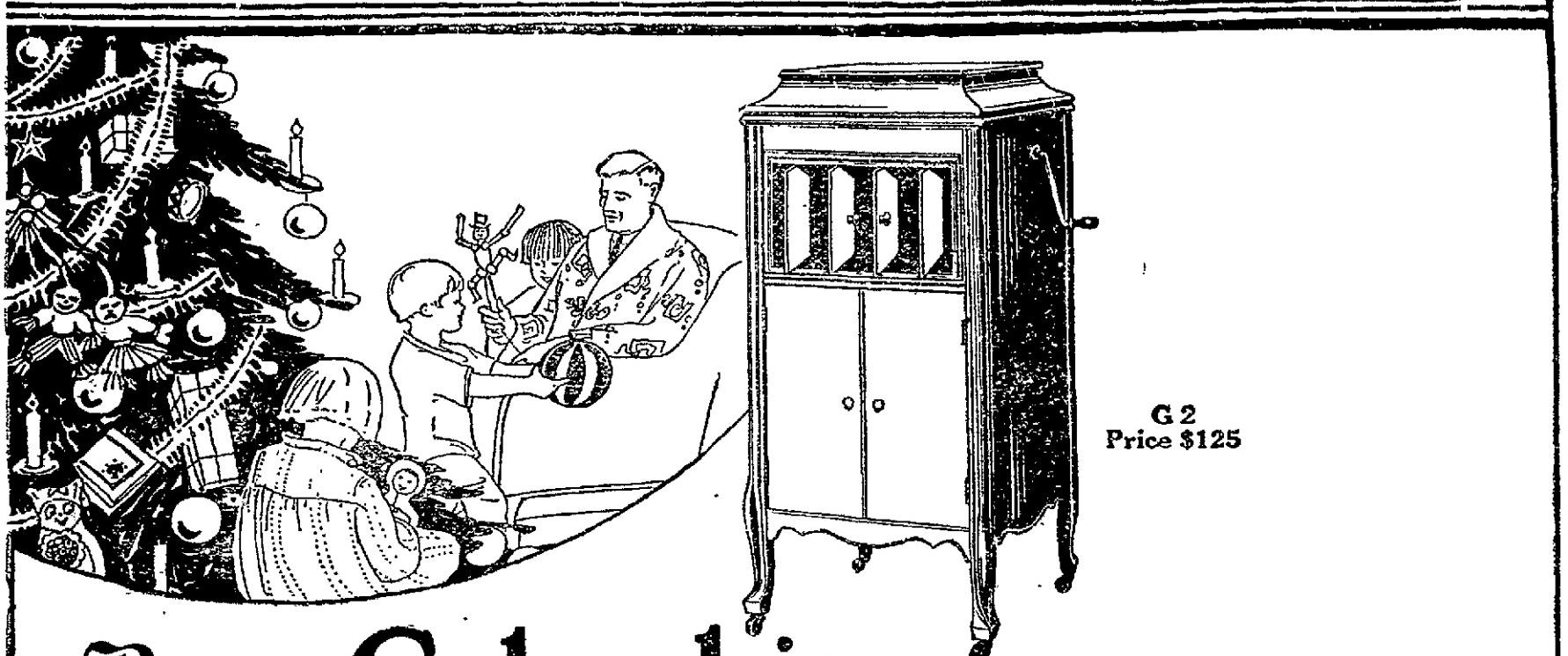
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## Buy a Columbia the most highly improved instrument -at the lowest price

TEN reasons why you  
should buy a Columbia

### COLUMBIA CABINETS

1—Stream-line Cabinet  
Harmonizes delightfully with your home  
furnishings. All finishes are beautiful and  
easily kept clean.

2—Automatic Record Ejector  
Eliminates the search for the desired rec-  
ord. An ideal place for your choice selec-  
tions. Automatically cleans them before use.

3—Tone Control Leaves

Loud or soft music as you choose—operates  
on same principle as pipe-organ control.

4—One-hand Top

Easy to raise and lower without danger of  
damage or breakage.

### COLUMBIA TONE

5—Universal Reproducer  
which gives natural accuracy of tone be-  
cause it is constructed to reproduce the  
proper balance between overtones and  
fundamental tones.

6—Straight Tone Arm  
which allows the sound waves to develop  
fully and naturally—unimpeded by joints  
and reflections—from the time they are  
picked off the record till they emerge  
through the tone arm.

7—Tone Amplifier

which assures free and natural amplifica-  
tion. Size and design are the result of 30  
years' constant experimentation.

### COLUMBIA MOTOR

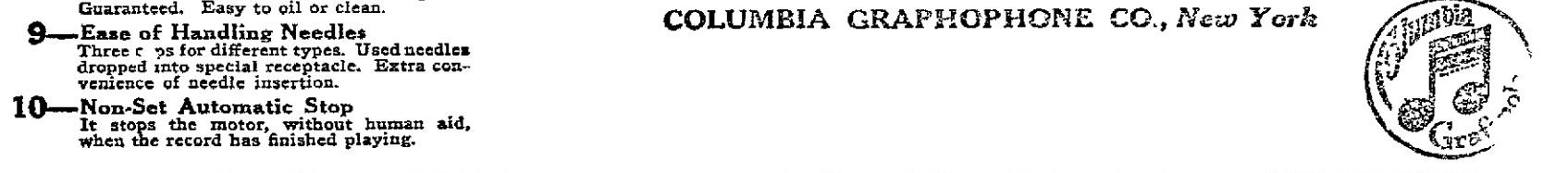
8—Display Motor  
Brake (to stop record) operates in the  
motor—not on turn-table. Noiseless gears.  
Guaranteed. Easy to oil or clean.

9—Ease of Handling Needles

Three types for different types. Used needles  
dropped into special receptacle. Extra con-  
venience of needle insertion.

10—Non-Set Automatic Stop

It stops the motor, without human aid,  
when the record has finished playing.



## KOONTZ MUSIC HOUSE BEDFORD, PENNA.



When the Seals Come,  
Buy Them

A LITTLE before Christmas, you will  
be offered some Christmas Seals.  
Keep them and use them on envelopes and  
packages. Send a check or money order  
to cover the small sum they cost.

When you do this, you help in the  
fight against tuberculosis. You help save  
human lives. Your help goes where help  
is most needed—to the  
house that is clouded with  
the threat of death. When  
the seals come, buy them.

Stamp Out Tuberculosis  
with Christmas Seals



This official Christmas Seal is sold  
throughout Pennsylvania by local orga-  
nizations affiliated with the Pennsyl-  
vania Tuberculosis Society.

CHRISTMAS SEALS SAVE LIVES



**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
—a syrup for coughs & colds

### "IN A BAD WAY"

Many a Bedford Reader Will Feel  
Grateful for This Information.

If your back gives out;  
Becomes lame, weak or aching;  
If urinary troubles set in,  
Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad  
way."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak  
kidneys.

Local evidence proves their merit.

Ask your neighbor?

Mrs. F. Beemiller, 447 E. Pitt St.,  
says, "I took cold several years ago,  
which settled in my kidneys and  
started my back to aching. When I  
stooped, I was taken with a sharp,  
knife-like pain across the small of  
my back. I also had dizzy spells and  
specks appeared before me. My kid-  
neys were affected and caused con-  
siderable trouble, as they were very  
weak. Doan's Kidney Pills had been  
used by members of my family, so I  
tried them and found that in a short  
while, I was cured. I haven't had any  
trouble since and gladly say these  
few words in praise of Doan's."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—  
get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same  
that Mrs. Beemiller had. Foster-Mil-  
burn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Stray Bit of Wisdom

It is from books that wise men de-  
vote consolation in the troubles of life

Victor Hugo

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned, appointed Auditors  
by the Orphans' Court of Bed-  
ford County to construe the Will of  
Abraham Schnably, late of King  
Township, deceased to ascertain  
debts and to make distribution of  
the balance remaining in the hands of  
Harry M. Schnably, Executor,  
amongst those legally entitled to  
receive the same, will sit for the  
purpose of his appointment at the  
Court House in Bedford on Bed-  
ford or Thursday the 14th day of  
December, 1924, at 10:30 A. M. to  
perform the duties of his appoint-  
ment, when and where all persons  
having any claims against the said  
estate shall present them or be for-  
ever debarred from a share in the  
funds.

B. F. Madore, Auditor.  
Frank E. Colvin,  
Simon H. Sell, Attorneys

Nov. 24, Dec. 1—8.

### COW TESTING REPORT

Last year the First Bedford County  
Cow Testing Association disposed of  
between 30 and 40 cows which  
they had found to be unprofitable.

Not content with this the member-  
ship reorganized for another year's  
work in order to see how much they  
could improve their herds and fur-  
ther weed out unprofitable cows. Ac-  
cording to the October report two  
more aborted cows were sold. The  
membership of this Association who  
for the most part reside in Morrisons  
Cove will soon have their herds on a  
paying basis.

Those cows giving over 100 lbs.  
milk or 40 lbs. butterfat make up the  
honor roll as follows.

Owner	Breed	Lbs. Butterfat
Wilson Koontz	G. H.	1333 46.6
R. B. Reasy	P. B. H.	1086 42.3
R. B. Reasy	P. B. H.	1397 41.9
R. B. Reasy	P. B. H.	1141 33.1
H. B. Hull	P. B. H.	1144 34.3
H. B. Hull	G. G.	1147 39.0
H. B. Hull	G. G.	1028 37.0
Ranson Furry	P. B. H.	1089 39.2
D. H. Miller	G. H.	1058 43.4
D. H. Miller	G. J.	1003 37.1
Galen R. Sell	Mixed	1064 40.4
Nelson Guyer	G. H.	884 42.4
Nelson Guyer	Mixed	683 43.7
Nelson Guyer	P. B. G.	647 40.8

THE  
By Nancy

32D  
Turner

November darkens as close.  
They kneel beside their flickering  
hearth,  
Without, one little wistful rose  
Is drooping toward the barren earth.  
A frost had bitten the April fruit,  
A blight had seared the summer corn,  
Sharp hail had smitten to the root  
The golden barley, overborne

"But oh," he cries, "I love you, sweet!  
What shall we reck of wind or weather?  
So long as we can surely meet  
The sunshine and the storm together?"

Her meager little garden prayed  
All long July for quenching rain;  
The sad-eyed cattle left the shade  
To seek their cooling creek in vain;  
The flowers that her hands had cherished,  
That made the borders beauty-bright,  
They bowed their lovely heads and per-  
ished;

Her tears had fallen at the sight.

"But ah," she breathes, "I love you  
dear!  
It cannot truly matter whether  
We gain the year or lose the year,  
Just so we live the year together."

Then on the hearth a fagot falls  
And breaks to sudden leaping light;  
A cricket in a corner calls;  
Slow silence deepens down the night.  
The circle of his young arm makes  
A shelter where the dark had been;  
The old clock on the mantel wakes  
And cries Thanksgiving in.

—Youth's Companion.

### Awful Possibility



If Thanksgiving Dinner Was Re-  
versed, How Would You Like It?

### REASONS FOR GIVING THANKS

As a Nation, the American People Has  
Ample Cause for rejoicing at  
This Period.

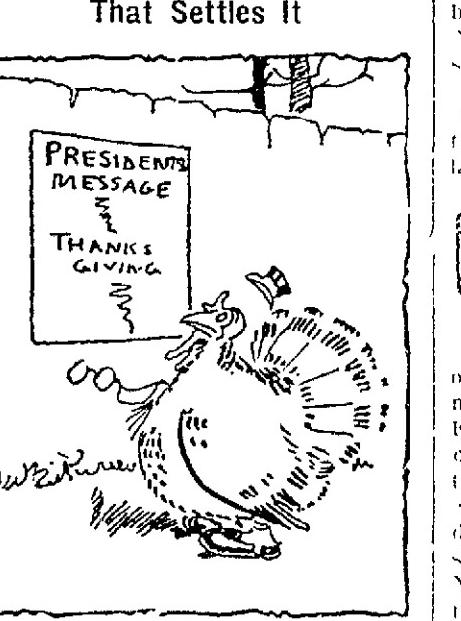
It is three hundred years since  
Thanksgiving day was first celebrated  
on the American continent. The Pil-  
grim band, though they had lost half  
their numbers during the first winter  
at Plymouth, and though they were  
beset by hardships and by the fear of  
their savage neighbors, found in the  
survival of the little colony and in  
the hope of a gradually ameliorating  
lot just cause for thanksgiving to God.  
Have we, who have inherited the  
institutions and the spiritual ideals that  
they labored to establish, less reason  
than they to be thankful?

Like the other nations of the world  
the United States has reached a great  
social and political crisis. We have  
passed through a great war, and we  
begin to feel the burden of debt and  
disaster that the war laid upon man-  
kind. Our trade is disarranged;  
neither financially nor economically are  
we so prosperous as we are wont to be.  
We are a little afraid of the fu-  
ture, for we have been shaken out of  
the easy and comfortable confidence in  
our own efficiency in which we have  
been used to live.

But great material prosperity is not  
always a matter for thanksgiving. It  
sometimes softens and dissipates the  
strength and virtue of a nation. Per-  
haps nations like men should echo the  
prayer of Agur: "Give me neither  
poverty nor riches." We have enough  
and, like the Pilgrims, we can reason-  
ably hope for an increasing store of  
comforts in the coming years. Is there  
not ample cause for thanksgiving in  
the fact that, although the nation has  
been tried by adversity and loss and  
assailed by doubt and misgivings, it  
shows no sign of losing its heart or its  
head? The gospel of hard work and  
cheerful courage still counts most  
Americans as its adherents. We are  
working our way out of the depression  
that the war caused.

We do not thank God because our  
way is the way of fatness and of peace,  
but because, in the time of testing and  
trial, our people are able to quit them-  
selves like men.—Youth's Companion

### That Settles It



Mr. Turk—From now on I'm ag'in  
the administration

### MEXICO ITS HOME

Domestic Species of Turkey Had  
Origin There.

Thanksgiving Bird, So Well and Fa-  
vorably Known Today, Never of  
the Wild Species.

At this time of the year when the  
feasting holidays are here, almost  
everyone thinks of turkey, which also  
took an important part in the first  
Thanksgiving of the Puritans, the  
founders of Thanksgiving as we know  
it today. Little is known of the early  
history of the domestic turkey. Writers  
of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth cen-  
turies seem to have been ignorant  
about it, and to have regarded it as  
the guineafowl or pintado of the an-  
cestors, a mistake which was not  
cleared up until the middle of the last  
century, says a writer in the New  
York Sun.

The name it now bears, and which  
it received in England where it is re-  
puted to have been introduced in 1541,  
was given it from the supposition that  
it came originally from Turkey. As  
far back as 1673 we read of it as  
having been the Christmas fare of the  
sturdy British yeomanry.

Came From Mexican Fowl.

Audubon, one of the early pioneers  
of American ornithology, supposed our  
common barnyard turkey to have origi-  
nated in the wild bird so prevalent  
in the eastern half of the United  
States. But it has always been a mat-  
ter of surprise to naturalists that the  
latter did not assimilate, by inter-  
breeding and reversion, more intimately,  
in color and habits to the domestic  
form. No suspicion, until recently,  
appears to have been entertained that  
the two birds might belong to differ-  
ent species.

Our common wild turkey, once so  
plentiful in Pennsylvania and New  
York, is now restricted to the more  
eastern and southern portions of the



Perfect Specimens.

United States, while in the parts of  
Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and  
Arizona thence stretching southward  
along the eastern slope of Mexico  
there exists another form, essentially  
different, which by way of distinction,  
has been popularly called the Mexican  
turkey. It is from this species, and  
not from the other as has been erro-  
neously supposed, that the domestic  
turkey has been derived.

Many Differences Seen.

Between the wild bird of eastern  
North America and the Mexican  
typical barnyard fowls there are dif-  
ferences which must be apparent to  
the most superficial observer. The  
extremities of the tail feathers as  
well as the feathers overlaying the  
base of the tail are in the latter  
creamy or fulvous white, white in the  
former they are of a decided chestnut  
brown color. Other characteristics  
are apparent to the ornithologist.

The difficulty experienced in estab-  
lishing a cross between our wild and  
tame birds, shows that they are not as  
closely related as one would suppose.  
Did a near kinship exist, interbreeding  
would more easily be accomplished.  
With the Mexican turkey, matters are  
otherwise. That a relationship does  
exist between the domestic bird and  
the latter there can be no question, as  
specimens of the naturalized species  
are often met with which are nearly  
the counterpart of its Mexican pro-  
genitor, differing only in the greater  
development of the fatty appendages  
of the head and neck, differences  
which may be accounted for as  
the effects of the influences to which  
the birds have been subjected by man.  
No well-authenticated instance of  
similar reversions to our once familiar  
eastern bird have been known to occur,  
which would necessarily have been  
the case had they been so closely re-  
lated as was once maintained.

America's Own Day.

Thanksgiving is particularly our  
own holiday. It originated in no other continent than this has it.  
Except for the Thanksgiving days of the United States and Canada  
there is in all the earth no official occas-  
ion for returning thanks to Providence  
by the people as a people irrespec-  
tive of sect. Christmas and  
New Years are celebrated wherever  
the cross has found its way; inde-  
pendence and memorial days are ob-  
served in many lands, but the only  
national Thanksgiving day is ours.

**BEDFORD GAZETTE**VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.

All communications should be addressed to Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00 Obituary Poetry 5¢ per line. Memorial Poetry 5¢ per line.

Friday, December 1, 1922

**HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL****Immunization Against Diphtheria**

Another wonderful discovery has been made in medicine for the protection of children. There is now a means of preventing them from contracting diphtheria, a disease that causes many thousands of deaths in the United States every year.

To protect a child against diphtheria he must be given three injections under the skin of a serum at intervals of one to two weeks. The serum is a mixture of toxin and anti-toxin. It must not, however, be confused with those injections given to the soldiers during the late war to protect them against typhoid fever. It is entirely different. These injections are not, as a rule, accompanied by sore arms or any other marked discomfort. They do not scar. They have never produced harmful effects in any of the several hundred thousands of children that have been so protected within the past few years in the city of New York.

Six months or longer after the last injection has been given a test known as the Schick test should be performed. This test consists of the injection of a very small drop of diluted toxin into the skin. If the result is negative, it shows that the child cannot contract diphtheria. But occasionally the reaction is positive, in which case it may be necessary to give the child another series of injections before he is entirely protected against, or made immune to, the disease.

All school children should receive the protection against diphtheria afforded by the injections. Furthermore, as diphtheria is especially prevalent between the ages of two and six years, and as death caused by it occurs more frequently in these younger children, they also should receive this treatment.

As far as physicians know at present, the immunity against diphtheria after injections lasts at least six years, and there are reasons to believe that it may last for life.

If you think for a moment of the horrors and dangers of this disease, the realization that a method has been found to prevent it will come as a godsend.

**HYNDMAN**

Mrs. Cora Gaster, Mrs. Edward Hayman, and Miss Lydia MacDonald were Cumberland visitors one day this week.

C. H. Dorn sold his property to E. McVicker of near Fassville.

Frank Critchfield and wife returned home after spending a few weeks in Cresson and Connellsville.

Norman Purbaugh moved to Uniontown, this week.

J. D. Margroff sold the Electric Light Plant at this place to the Western Electric Company.

The Youngs of Cresson were here.

J. W. Buchanan of Cumberland was a business visitor to our town Friday.

A baby was born to Nick Emerick and wife Saturday night.

C. H. Dorn and G. M. Oster were at Cumberland one day this week.

Robert Kerr of Bedford, was a caller at the home of J. W. MacGruder Friday.

Millard Shaffer is putting an addition to his home.

Doctor Salisbury and family motored to Pittsburgh and points in Ohio over Thanksgiving and the week end.

Mrs. Salisbury is recovering at the St. Francis Hospital in Pittsburgh.

Clarence Emerick's children and Mrs. Wm. Emerick of Coopers are on the sick list.

Mrs. Wm. Shroyer is recovering from a long sick spell.

Mrs. Harry Baker, Wm. Johnson and Albert Crosby are reported ill.

**FOR SALE**—One male animal, alleged to be a horse, age unknown, but in all probability was foaled sometime during the present century; 15.3 hands high, inclined to be angular. Harness will hang on him anywhere and at any angle. Condition fair to middling; 11 ribs on each side (you can count them for yourself) the rest of his anatomy fairly well concealed. Four legs, one of them in excellent shape—better in fact than many which have been in evidence of late. Two eyes which are normal for a horse of his age. Teeth need some repairs and some replacements. Any lady with plenty of time, patience and a good whip can drive him—and he will stand without hitching. This is probably the best thing he does. Price, with the usual factory guarantee, exceptions as factory guarantee, exceptions as above, \$12; price "as is," without resources, \$10; halter extra. Apply Sam Huffman, Fair Hope, Pa.

**FISHERTOWN**

Harry Miller, of Altoona, spent the week end with relatives here.

Minnie Bassett and Nellie Thomas attended Friends yearly meeting held at Baltimore last week.

Stanley Wolfe has secured employment in Johnstown and will move his family there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Blackburn visited friends at Mill Hall last week.

Mr. Joseph Russell was in Osterburg visitor last week.

Mrs. Lawrence Wendel is visiting friends in Johnstown.

Mrs. Thomas Wolfe was a Johnstown visitor last week.

The supper held in the Grange Hall here Saturday evening was well attended notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

**HAPPY CHRISTMAS FOR THOUSANDS****Christmas Seals Have Big Part in Preventing Many Deaths From Tuberculosis.**

Harrisburg, Dec. 4.—Christmas Day, 1922, will be a very happy one for thousands of Pennsylvanians who have been saved from death by tuberculosis. Facts regarding this remarkable campaign against a great plague are set forth by John S. Fisher, Pennsylvania Chairman for the Christmas Seal sale, in the following:

"Approximately 6000 happy persons will sit down to Christmas dinners in Pennsylvania on December 25th, next, who would not be there if the tuberculosis death rate for this year were the same as it was in 1906.

"On the same basis the lives of 27,500 Pennsylvanians have been saved in the intervening years and many thousands more have been prevented from contracting tuberculosis. This saving of human life has been the result of a constantly growing organized effort to combat and destroy the White Plague.

"Those thousands of persons are living proof that tuberculosis can be cured and prevented.

The citizen tuberculosis organizations which have had a part in this winning fight are financed mainly through the Christmas Seal. The Christmas Seal protects against tuberculosis. It teaches those who have the disease how to take care of themselves and not to communicate the disease to others, and teaches well people how to keep well.

The 1922 Christmas Seal graphically expresses this thought of protection and love. It pictures a mother with a child in her arms. Beside them is the double barred cross, the emblem of the citizen tuberculosis organizations.

"A Christmas Seal costs only a penny, but helps to save lives."

**Thanksgiving**

The air is crisp, the air is clear; for zest and joy of living, for all the blessings of the year we join in glad Thanksgiving. All summer open to the sun the fertile earth has lain; receptive leaves have drunk the light, far-seeking roots the rain. A kindly spirit walked our hills, by woods and field and fell to paint the trees, to ripen grain and cause the nuts to swell, the spirit of a friendly God who wishes all men well. We felt Him in the pleasantness of morn and evening hushes; in midday sun upon the fruit has warmed it into blushes. We smelled Him in the fragrant breeze that blew from blossoming clover we saw him in the sample trees that bend our homesteads over. And now, when come the shorter days of bracing autumn weather, we join once more about the hearth and offer thanks together. Our barns are tight and lodged therein, our well-fed beasts are warm; our household shelter pleasant seems in contrast with the storm. The crops are in, the fields begin their well-earned winter sleeping; the harvest of the years to be are in the Father's keeping. We thank Him for the rugged strength that garners, sows and tills, for cattle that have sought our barns from off His thousand hills; for autumn air, for peaceful smoke above our chimney curled, but mostly for our noble task, to feed His hungry world.

BOB ADAMS



Not understood.  
How many breasts are aching,  
for lack of sympathy!  
How many cheerless, lonely hearts are  
breaking!  
How many noble spirits pass away,  
Not understood.

**WHAT SHALL WE EAT?**

Now that the summer apples are to be had, many apple dishes may be prepared which are especially good. Cream apple sauce, pie, dumplings, puddings and apples cooked with onions, seasoned with butter, salt and a dash of sugar, are worth remembering. A few spiced green apples make a most appetizing accompaniment to a roast of pork. These will keep all winter.

**Alexandria Ice.**—Wash carefully one-half pound of raisins (the large, seeded fruit), cut in halves and let them stand overnight in a cupful of orange juice and a tablespoonful of sugar. Put through the meat grinder enough macaroons to make a half cupful of fine crumbs. Whip two cupfuls of double cream until stiff, add one-half cupful of powdered sugar, the macaroons and the raisins and orange juice. Turn into individual molds and pack in ice and salt for four to five hours.

**Grape Pie.**—Remove the skins from the grapes, bring the pulp to the boiling point to loosen the seeds, then remove the seeds and add the skins to the pulp and cook fifteen minutes, then add one cupful of sugar to each pint of the pulp, a tablespoonful each of cornstarch and butter. Bake in two crusts.

**Cheese Balls With Celery.**—Chop fine eight olives, six radishes and two green peppers. Mix with two Neufchâtel cheeses and mold in balls the size of a walnut. Serve two of these balls with a piece of celery and a wafer with the coffee or with the salad course.

**Grape and Almond Salad.**—Remove the seeds from a quart of grapes and cut them in halves, mix with a cupful of blanched and shredded almonds. Add an ounce of mayonnaise dressing to which one-half cupful of whipped cream has been added. Serve on grape leaves.

**Malay Chutney.**—Peel and quarter three quinces, one onion, green chili pepper, all put through the meat grinder; add salt and pepper and serve with a roast.

**For sale right near you by**

**The Christmas Store****CHRISTMAS SHOPPING**

is made easy at this store, for several months' planning have brought you a splendid selection of bright, new Holiday merchandise—here now for your choosing

There are Gifts for everybody—from Baby to Grandma—Gifts that mean the utmost in appreciation. Our Toy Section has a most wonderful display of playthings for the youngsters. Courteous service and careful attention await you and every facility is here to make your shopping this Christmas simple, pleasant and satisfying.

**Sale Starts Saturday**  
**WILLIAM A. WEISEL COMPANY,**  
**5-10c and Variety Store, Bedford, Pa.**

**Buy the best!****Columbia Dry Batteries**

—they last longer

More Columbia Batteries are used in the United States than all other makes combined, because—

Columbias have been manufactured on a large scale considerably longer than any other dry battery

They have over 30 years of battery manufacturing skill and improved equipment behind them

Every improvement of any account has been developed in the Columbia laboratories

The Columbia "Hot Shot" was the first successful assembly of dry cells in one package

And again Columbia has demonstrated its leadership through the development of the new Steel Case "Hot Shot" Battery

Wherever a dry battery is needed, Columbia will always give the best service

Look for the name Columbia

**Columbia Dry Batteries****CHEERY ACCESSORIES**

for

**THE OPEN FIRE-PLACE****Andirons**

\$4.50

**Firesets**

7.30

**Screens**

9.00

**Spark Guards**

3.50

**Portable Grates**

12.00

**Wood Baskets**

5.75

**Fenders**

7.50

**Gas Logs**

10.00

**DOUGHERTY HARDWARE STORES**

11th Ave. and 11th St.—7th Ave. and 7th St.

ALTOONA, PA.

**Dr. KING'S PILLS**

M. E. CHURCH

—for constipation,

sure relief from biliousness

WOLFSBURG CHARGE

Rev. S. J. Pittinger, Pastor

Preaching Services:

Wolfsburg 10:30 A. M.

Trans. Run 2:30 P. M.

Rainsburg 7:30 P. M.

All are welcome.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

**See Our Fine Selection Of****CHRISTMAS CARDS**

GAZETTE PUB., CO.

Bedford, Pa.

**FRIEND'S COVE LUTHERAN PASTORATE**

Rev. J. A. Brosius

St. James Church: Divine Worship

10:00 A. M.

Bortz Church: Regular Worship

3:00 P. M.

Glass Coffins Used in Russia.

Wealthy Russians are buried in glass coffins.

Crab a Champion Lifter.

A weight 400 times its own is just an average lift for a crab.

# FARMERS' PAGE

## Rubbing Salt In The Wound

All the thrill is taken out of the following article when its understood farm crops are produced at a loss. No wonder our city brethren fed up on such reading matter look out over the farms and envy the American farmer who is supposed to be rolling in wealth. It was just such tommyrot notions that caused the Federal Reserve Board to defeat the farmers to the tune of 38 billions.

The corn crop will be worth \$495,000,000 more than last year; the cotton crop, \$389,000,000; the oat crop, \$83,000,000; the apple crop, \$64,000,000, and the peach crop \$35,000,000. Virtually every crop, except wheat, rye and peanuts, will be worth more than a year ago.

The proceeds from the good crop this year will have a stimulating effect upon all kinds of business. Those farmers who did not pay off their mortgages during the period of high prices while the war was going on will pay them off this year. This will release money for use in other forms of investment. The farmers will buy more clothing and more talking machines and more automobiles and more books and more carpets and more furniture. They will enlarge their buildings or rebuild those that need it.

The money which they disburse will circulate throughout the whole nation. It will reach every manufacturing plant in the country, where much of it will be paid out in wages to the dwellers in the large towns. It will go to the railroad companies in fares paid to carry the farmers to the cities, where they will pay the hotels for their lodging and the restaurants for their food and the amusement places for their tickets and the retail merchants for the various luxuries which they can find only in the big cities."

## Farm Bloc Chief Cites RR. Profits In Rate Cut Plea

Capper Tells Senate Farmer Is Taxed For Raising Wheat

**BILLION BONUS**

**A YEAR TO ROADS**

Gives Figures to Show Hugh Dividends Paid by Some Lines

Washington, Nov. 23.—Declaring the American farmers at present freight rates are paying for the privilege of raising wheat, Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, head of the farm bloc, made a plea in the senate today for decreased transportation charges on farm products.

"The railroads say they cannot decrease freight rates," said Mr. Capper. "I say they cannot afford not to lower rates."

The Kansas senator urges enactment of pending legislation to repeal the rate-making clause of the transportation act.

Senator Capper estimated that more than half of the country's fruit crop this year was lost because it cost the growers more to sell their fruit, because of high freight charges than to let it rot, altho "we have it on the word of the interstate commerce commission that despite the handicap of two great strikes the railroads have made a better financial showing for the first eight months of 1922 than for the same months in 1921."

Senator Capper quoted a Wall street agency in saying that thirteen great railway systems would increase their dividend rates during the next few months, one of them, the Chicago and Northwestern, to 8 per cent.

He said the Santa Fe is paying 12 per cent on its preferred stock and 13 per cent on its common and has increased its surplus from \$35,000,000 to \$105,000,000 in the last seven years; the Union Pacific is earning 15 per cent and has a surplus of about \$200,000,000; the Burlington is paying its stockholders a 20 per cent dividend; the Louisville and Nashville contemplates a 50 per cent dividend.

The Reading and the New York Chicago and St. Louis are likely to declare extra dividends or special distributions; the Great Northern will earn 6 per cent for its stockholders; the Pere Marquette, 8.4 per cent; the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Pacific, each 10 per cent, and the Illinois Central, 14 per cent; the Central of New Jersey expects to make an extra dividend or distribution; the Pennsylvania has increased its dividend from 4 to 6 per cent.

The Norfolk and Western has declared an extra dividend at the rate of 4 per cent a year in addition to its regular 7 per cent dividend; the Southern Pacific earned 9 per cent last year and will do still better this year; the Lackawanna, which in 1921 paid a stock dividend of 100 per cent, now is on a 12 per cent basis; and the Lehigh Valley is paying 7 per cent and earning a good deal more.

"Proceeding and during this year or more of railroad prosperity," Senator Capper concluded, "the public for nearly two years and a half has paid and still is paying a bonus of \$5,000,000,000 a year to the railroads in increased transportation charges, when for months neither the farmer nor general business in many localities has been making expenses, to say nothing of making profits."

## Ever Think of That?

A mule cannot pull while he is kicking, and he cannot kick while he is pulling. Neither can you.

## Sales Tax Opposed By National Grange

Organization Takes Stand on Many Other Problems of U. S.

### TO AID NEAR EAST

Wichita, Kan., Nov. 24.—The National Grange continued its sessions here on this, the last day of its ten-day convention, during which the attitude of the organization of many national problems was made known.

Yesterday's meeting was occupied with near east relief, the disposition of the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant, a state income tax, methods to curb evasion of the national income tax, immigration and the sales tax.

The grange adopted resolutions providing for subscriptions to the near east relief fund and for a memorial to President Harding, asking that the United States use its influence to prevent molestation of Christians by the Turks.

The body opposed government operation of the Muscle Shoals factory, it urged speedy completion of the plant; expressed opposition to a sales tax; declared itself favorable to a state income tax; favored an amendment by congress of the income tax law to include a levy on stock dividends and advocated limitation of immigration to persons who intended to become citizens within a given period and deportation of such immigrants as might seek to destroy the government.

The grange took the stand that all foreign debts should be paid to the United States; indorsed the work of the United States bureau of agriculture and opposed the proposed transfer of the bureau of markets and forestry from its jurisdiction to that of the department of labor.

### In Bankers' Care

A western cattle raiser offered a Minneapolis friend 15 per cent interest for \$8,000 for 90 days. It was spring. His cattle were lean. The bank absolutely would not wait until the cattle could be put in condition.

The friend investigated and decided to make the loan. The banking fraternity got wind of it and a Minneapolis banker informed him that he would be "broken" if he made the loan.

The bank could do this little thing; and so the cattle raiser was left to be skinned by his local bank. It took away about \$4,000 in addition to the face value of the notes it held.

Legal and proper, of course, so long as we allow bankers to dictate credit.

### Why Pinchot Need Not Resign

A reader of "The Record" writes that the resignation of Senator Newberry, of Michigan, warrants the suggestion that Gifford Pinchot should follow his lead and announce that he will not accept the Governorship of Pennsylvania, to which he was recently elected.

We do not think so. Our correspondent has in mind, no doubt, the large amount of money spent by Mr. Pinchot and his family in the primary campaign and seems to think that in view of the fact that it was the expenditure of boodle on a large scale that made Newberry's resignation desirable, the same suggestion applies to Governor-elect Pinchot.

The difference is this: The voters of Michigan at the recent election defeated for re-election Senator Newberry's colleague Mr. Townsend, who had voted in the Senate to seat Mr. Newberry. This defeat of Townsend, together with the defeat of other Senators who had cast a vote of approval on big boddie expenditures in the Newberry campaign, was rightly accepted by Senator Newberry as a suggestion that the methods by which he was elected were not approved by them.

In the case of Mr. Pinchot the voters of Pennsylvania at the recent election did not disapprove the big primary campaign expenses of the Governor-elect. On the contrary they approved of them by a very large majority. Under the circumstances there does not seem to be anything in the action of Senator Newberry that justifies the suggestion that Mr. Pinchot do likewise. The majority vote cast for him two weeks ago was very much in favor of boddle in politics.

### DO NOT LET OLD FRIENDSHIPS BE EASILY BROKEN

Try to cement them more and closer as time goes on.

Neither prosperity nor poverty should alter the relation of old friends.

It is human for us all to make mistakes.

We have all to cross the same bridge sooner or later if we expect to be forgiven.

### TESTING THE EGG

Telling when an egg is bad by a pocket flashlight is easily done by putting the egg in a cardboard holder rolled like a funnel, its small end containing the bulb of the flash light. A pressure of the button and the light is thrown up thru the funnel and thru the egg, which will clearly show the condition of its contents.

### Concentration Highly Valuable.

Few things are more valuable to a man than to be able to persistently apply himself to his task until it has been accomplished.

## How To Increase Farm Income

Farm income is at the lowest points in many a year. High commodity prices during the war has left many a farmer stranded. With the low farm incomes now, he is unable to meet his obligations incurred during the higher value of the war period. How can this be remedied?

One of the ways to remedy this condition would be to institute the eight hour day on the farm. I mean eight hours of productive labor.

There is much work to be done on the farm that belongs to the work of maintaining the home. Work that is common to all homes. The laborer in the shop or factory has much of

the same work to perform before and after working hours, so the farmer when considering an eight-hour work day on the farm must distinguish between productive work and that work that goes directly in maintaining the home. What will the eight hour day mean to the farmer?

It will mean that he must work systematically. It will mean that he must get such a price for the commodities that he can care for or produce by eight hours of labor as well as maintaining his standard of living on a par with those in other vocations. The worker in the shop or office today gets sufficient compensation for eight hours of his labor to maintain himself and family, therefore in the name of equality and justice to all as guaranteed in the fundamental law of our land why should not the farmer receive compensation enough from eight hours of productive labor to maintain himself and family on the same standards of living.

The eight hour day on the farm will give the farmer more time for study and recreation. The farmers are the clearest thinkers on earth but there are times during the busy seasons of the year when he never takes time to think. And often times a few years or months of the lack of mental activity and concentration soon reduces many farmers to a state where their ability to think clearly is much impaired. They are not able to overcome the inertia and start the mental processes again. It is the same with the worker in the shop or office, where over exertion is continued too long.

Other ways to increase farm income is better grading of the produce. More offering in production, cooperative marketing, etc., but

after all the whole thing centers around the question of how the farmer can have more time to think.

Plan and Act for the development of the whole community. The eight hour productive work day on the farm and the proper utilization of the other sixteen hours of the twenty four will I believe bring great results.

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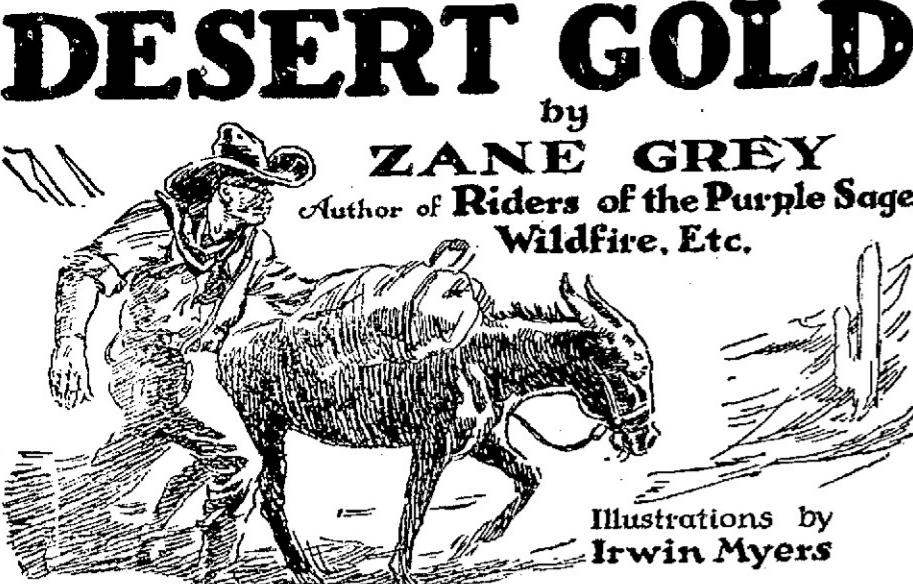
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(Continued)

## CHAPTER VII

## White Horses.

"A crippled Yaqui! Why the h—l did you saddle yourself with him?" roared Belding, as he laid Gale upon the bed.

Belding had grown hard these late, violent weeks.

"Because I chose," whispered Gale, in reply. "Go after him—he dropped in the trail—across the river—near the first big saguaro."

"Sure, Dick, sure," Belding replied, in softer tones. Then he stalked out; his heels rang on the flagstones; he opened a door and called: "Mother—girls, here's Dick back. He's done up. . . . Do what you can to make him comfortable. I've got a little job on hand."

Gale slept twenty hours. Then he arose, thirsty, hungry, lame, overworn, and presently went in search of Belding and the business of the day.

"Your Yaqui was near dead, but guess we'll pull him through," said Belding.

Gale told of his experience at Papago well.

"That raider who tried to grind the Yaqui under a horse's hoofs—he was a hyena!" concluded Gale, shuddering. "I've seen some blood spilled and some hard sights, but that inhuman devil took my nerve. Why, as I told you, Belding, I missed a shot at him—not twenty paces!"

"Dick, in cases like that the sooner you clean up the bunch the better," said Belding, grimly. "As for hard sights—wait till you've seen a Yaqui do up a Mexican. Bar none, that is the limit! Dick, if I'm not mistaken, this fellow was a chief. It was a waste of strength, a needless risk for you to save him, pack him back here. But, d—n the whole Greaser outfit generally, I'm glad you did!"

Gale remembered then to speak of his concern for Ladd.

"Ladd didn't go out to meet you," replied Belding. "I knew you were due in any day, and, as there's been trouble between here and Casita, I sent him that way. Since you've been out our friend Carter lost a bunch of horses and a few steers. Did you get a good look at the horses those raiders had at Papago well?"

Dick had learned, since he had become a ranger, to see everything with keen, sure, photographic eye; and, being put to the test so often required of him, he described the horses as a dark-colored drove, mostly bays and blacks, with one spotted sorrel.

"Some of Carter's—sure as you're born!" exclaimed Belding.

"Well, what shall I do now?" asked Dick.

"Stay here and rest," bluntly replied Belding. "You need it. Let the women fuss over you—doctor you a little. When Jim gets back from Sonoyta I'll know more about what we ought to do."

Gale had received several letters from his sister Elsie, the last of which he had not answered. There had not been much opportunity for writing on his infrequent returns to Forlorn River; and, besides, Elsie had written that her father had stormed over what he considered Dick's falling into wild and evil ways.

"Time flies," said Dick. "George Thorne will be free before long, and he'll be coming out. I wonder if he'll stay here or try to take Mercedes away?"

"Well, he'll stay right here in Forlorn River, if I have any say," replied Belding. "I'd like to know how he'd ever get that Spanish girl out of the country now, with all the trails overrun by rebels and raiders. It'd be hard to disguise her. Say, Dick, maybe we can get Thorne to stay here. You know, since you've discovered the possibility of a big water supply, I've had dreams of a future for Forlorn River. . . . If only this war was over!"

The discovery that Belding alluded to was one that might very well lead to the making of a wonderful and agricultural district of Altar valley. While in college Dick Gale had studied engineering, but he had not set the scientific world afire with his brilliance. Nevertheless, his smattering of engineering skill bore fruit in the last place on earth where anything might have been expected of it—in the desert. Gale had always wondered about the source of Forlorn River. He had discovered a long narrow, rock-bottomed and rock-walled gulch that could be dammed at the lower end by the dynamiting of leaning cliffs above. An inexhaustible supply of water could be stored there. Furthermore, he had worked out an irrigation plan to bring the water down for mining uses, and to make a

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

BROTHERS.

paradise out of that part of Altar valley which lay in the United States. Belding claimed there was gold in the arroyos, gold in the gulches, not in quantities to make a prospector rejoice, but enough to work for. And the soil on the higher levels of Altar valley needed only water to make it grow anything the year round. Gale, too, had come to have dreams of a future for Forlorn River.

On the afternoon of the following day Ladd unexpectedly appeared leading a lame and lathered horse into the yard. The legs of the horse were raw and red, and he seemed about to drop. Ladd's sombrero was missing; he wore a bloody scarf round his head; sweat and blood and dust had formed a crust on his face; little streams of powdery dust slid from him; and the lower half of his scarred chaps were full of broken white thorns.

"Howdy, boys," he drawled. "I shore am glad to see you all."

"Ladd, go in the house to the women," said Belding. "I'll tend to your horse."

"Shore, Tom, in a minute. I've been down the road. An' I found boss tracks and steer tracks goin' across the line. But I seen no sign of raiders till this mornin'. Slept at Carter's last night. That raid the other day cleaned him out. He's shootin' mad. Well, this mornin' I rode plumb into a bunch of Carter's bosses, runnin' wild for home. Some Greasers were tryin' to head them round an' chase them back across the line. I rode in between an' made matters embarrassin'. Carter's bosses got away. Then me an' the Greasers had a little game



"Shore, Nell, it's only a scratch. My bronch threw me."

of hide an' seek in the cactus. I was on the wrong side, an' had to break through their line to head toward home. We run some. But I had a closer call than I'm stuck on havin'."

Belding cursed low and deep in his throat, and the sound resembled muttering thunder. The shade of anxiety on his face changed to one of dark gloom and passion. Next to his wife

and daughter he was nothing so dear to him as his white horses. His father and his grandfather—all his progenitors of whom he had traced—had been lovers of horses. It was in Belding's blood.

"Ladd, before it's too late can't I get the whites away from the border?"

"I reckon we'd better stick here, Tom. . . . Dick, it's some good to see you again. But you seem kinda quiet. Shore you get quieter all the time. Did you see any sign of Jim out Sonoyta way?"

Then Belding led the lame horse toward the watering-trough, while the two rangers went toward the house. Dick was telling Ladd about the affair at Papago well when they turned the corner under the porch. Nell was sitting in the door. She rose with a little scream and came flying toward them.

"Now I'll get it," whispered Ladd. "The women I'll make a baby of me. An' shore I can't help myself."

"Oh, Laddie, you've been hurt!" cried Nell, as with white cheeks and dilating eyes she ran to him and caught his arm.

"Shore, Nell, it's only a scratch. My bronch threw me."

"Laddie, no horse ever threw you. You've been shot! . . . Mamma, here's Laddie, and he's been shot. . . . Oh, these dreadful days we're having! I can't bear them! Forlorn River used to be so safe and quiet. Nothing happened. But now! Jim comes home with a bloody hole in him—then Dick

then Laddie! . . . Oh, I'm afraid some day they'll never come home."

The morning was bright, still, and clear as crystal. The heat waves had not yet begun to rise from the desert.

Nell sat perched high upon the topmost bar of the corral gate. Dick leaned beside her, now with his eyes on her face, now gazing out into the alfalfa field where Belding's thoroughbreds grazed and pranced and romped and whistled. Nell watched the horses. She loved them, never tired of watching them. But her gaze was too consciously averted from the yearning eyes that tried to meet hers to be altogether natural.

A great fenced field of velvety green alfalfa furnished a rich background for the drove of about twenty white horses. Blanco Diablo was the only one in the field that was not free to roam and graze where he listed. A stake and a halter held him to one corner, where he was severely let alone by the other horses. He did not like this isolation. Blanco Diablo was not happy unless he was running, or rather fight. If anything white could resemble a devil, this horse surely did. He had nothing beautiful about him, yet he drew the gaze and held it. The look of him suggested discontent, anger, revolt, viciousness. When he was not grazing or prancing, he held his long, lean head level, pointing his nose and showing his teeth. Belding's favorite was almost all the world to him, and he swore Diablo could stand more heat and thirst and cactus than any other horse he owned, and could run down and kill any horse in the Southwest.

The cowboys admitted some of Belding's claims for Diablo, but they held him to his allegiance to Blanco Sol. As for Dick, he had to fight himself to keep out of arguments, for he sometimes imagined he was unreasonable about the horse. Though he could not understand himself, he knew he loved Sol as a man loved a friend, a brother. Free of heavy saddle and the clumsy leg shields, Blanco Sol was somehow all-satisfying to the eyes of the rangers. The dazzling whiteness of the desert sun shone from his coat; he had the fire and spirit of the desert in his noble head, its strength and power in his gigantic frame.

"Belding swears Sol never beat Diablo," Dick was saying. "He believes it," replied Nell. "Dad is queer about that horse." "I've often wondered how Belding ever came to give Blanco Sol to me," said Dick. "I think he wanted to get rid of Sol."

"Maybe. He surely has strange passion for horses. I think I understand better than I used to. I owned a couple of racers once. They were just animals to me, I guess. But Blanco Sol!"

"Do you love him?" asked Nell; and now a warm, blue flash of eyes swept his face.

"Do I? Well, rather."

"I'm glad. Sol has been finer, a better horse since you owned him. He loves you. Dick. Sol always hated Diablo, and never had much use for Dad."

Dick looked up at her. "I'll be—be pretty hard to leave Sol—when I go away."

Nell sat perfectly still.

"Go away?" she asked, presently, with just the faintest tremor in her voice.

"Yes. Sometimes when I get blue—as I am today—I think I'll go. But, in sober truth, Nell, it's not likely that I'll spend all my life here."

There was no answer to this. Dick put his hand softly over hers; and, despite her half-hearted struggle to free it, he held on.

"Nell!"

Then Belding stepped on the gravelly ground, and made him release Nell and draw back. Belding strode into view round the adobe shed.

"Hey, Dick, that darned Yaqui Indian can't be driven or hired or coaxed to leave Forlorn River. He's well enough to travel. I offered him horse, gun, blanket, grub. But no go."

"That's funny," replied Gale, with a smile. "Let him stay—put him to work."

"It doesn't strike me funny. But I'll tell you what I think. That poor, homeless, heartbroken Indian has taken a liking to you, Dick. You saved his life. That sort of thing counts big with any Indian, even with an Apache. With a Yaqui maybe it's of deep significance. I've heard a Yaqui say that with his tribe no debt to friend or foe ever went unpaid. Perhaps that's what ails this fellow."

"Dick, don't laugh," said Nell. "I've noticed the Yaqui. It's pathetic the way his great gloomy eyes follow you."

"You've made a friend," continued Belding. "A Yaqui could be a real friend on this desert. If he gets his strength back he'll be of service to you, don't mistake me. He's welcome here. But you're responsible for him, and you'll have trouble keeping him from massacring all the Greasers in Forlorn River."

"Now I'll get it," whispered Laddie.

"The women I'll make a baby of me. An' shore I can't help myself."

"Oh, Laddie, you've been hurt!" cried Nell, as with white cheeks and dilating eyes she ran to him and caught his arm.

"Shore, Nell, it's only a scratch. My bronch threw me."

"Laddie, no horse ever threw you. You've been shot! . . . Mamma, here's Laddie, and he's been shot. . . . Oh, these dreadful days we're having! I can't bear them! Forlorn River used to be so safe and quiet. Nothing happened. But now! Jim comes home with a bloody hole in him—then Dick

make considerable noise and Belding relied on these facts. Belding did not believe a band of night raiders would hold out against a hot rifle fire. Laddie did not share Belding's sanguine hopes.

One January morning Dick Gale was awakened by a shrill, menacing cry. He leaped up bewildered and frightened. He heard Belding's booming voice answering shouts, and rapid steps on flagstones. But these had not awakened him. Heavy breaths, almost sobs, seemed at his very door. In the cold and gray dawn Dick saw something white. Gun in hand, he bounded across the room. Just outside his door stood Blanco Sol.

It was not unusual for Sol to come poking his head in at Dick's door during daylight. But now in the early dawn, when he had been locked in the corral, it meant raiders—no less. Dick called softly to the snorting horse; and, hurriedly getting into clothes and boots, he went out with a gun in each hand. Sol was quivering in every muscle. Like a dog he followed Dick around the house. Hearing shouts in the direction of the corrals, Gale bent swift steps that way.

He caught up with Jim Lash, who was also leading a white horse.

They reached the corral to find Belding shaking, roaring like a madman. The gate was open, the corral was empty. "Tom, where's the Papago?" said Laddie.

"He's gone, Laddie—gone!"

"Double-crossed us, eh? I see here's a crowbar lyin' by the gatepost. That Indian fetched it from the forge. It was used to pry out the bolts an' steeple. Tom, I reckon there wasn't much time lost fore'n that gate."

Daylight made clear some details of the raid. The cowboys found tracks of eight raiders coming up from the river bed where their horses had been left. Evidently the Papago had been false to his trust. His few personal belongings were gone. More horses were found loose in the fields. The men soon rounded up eleven of the whites, all more or less frightened.

Belding was inconsolable. He cursed and railed, and finally declared he was going to trail the raiders.

"Tom, you just ain't agoin' to do nothin' of the kind," said Laddie coolly.

Belding groaned and bowed his head. "Laddie, you're right," he replied, presently. "I've got to stand it. I can't leave the women and my property. But it's sure tough. I'm sore way down deep, and nothin' but blood would ever satisfy me."

"Leave that to me an' Jim," said Laddie.

"What do you mean to do?" demanded Belding, starting up.

"Shore I don't know yet. Give me a light for my pipe. An' Dick, go fetch out your Yaqui."

## CHAPTER VIII

## The Running of Blanco Sol.

The Yaqui's strange glance roved over the corral, the swinging gate with its broken fastenings, the tracks in the road, and then rested upon Belding.

"Malo," he said, and his Spanish was clear.

"Shore, Yaqui, about eight bad men, an' a traitor Indian," said Laddie.

"I think he means my brother," added Belding. "If he does, that settles any doubt it might be decent to have Yaqui—malo Papago—Si?"

The Yaqui spread wide his hands. Then he bent over the tracks in the road. They led everywhere, but gradually he worked out of the thick net to take the trail that the cowboys had followed down to the river. Belding and the rangers kept close at his heels. He found a trampled spot where the raiders had left their horses. From this point a deeply defined narrow trail led across the dry river bed.

Laddie halted and stood silent a moment. "Luck again!" he whispered.

"The wind's in your face, Jim. The horses won't scent you. Try to get up as high as this at the other end. Wait till daylight before riskin' a loose slope. I'll be ridin' the job early. That's all."

Laddie's cool, easy speech was scarcely significant of the perilous undertaking. Laddie moved very slowly away, leading his horse. Then Laddie touched Dick's arm, and turned back up the trail.

Together they picked a way back through the winding recesses of cliff. The campfire was smoldering. Laddie replenished it and lay down to get a few hours' sleep, while Gale kept watch.

The after part of the night wore on till the paling of stars, the thickening of gloom indicated the dark hour before dawn. Laddie awoke before the faintest gray appeared. The rangers ate and drank. When the black did lighten to gray they saddled the horses and led them out to the pass and down to the point where they had parted with Ladd. Here they awaited daylight.

The valley grew clear of gray shadow except under leaning walls on the eastern side. Then a straight column of smoke rose from among the mesquites. Manifestly this was what Laddie had been awaiting. He took the long .405 from its sheath and tried the lever. Then he lifted a cartridge belt from the pomme of his saddle. Every ring held a shell and these shells were four inches long. He buckled the belt round him.

"Come on, Dick."

Ladd led the way down the slope until he reached a position that commanded the rising of the trail from a level. It was the only place a man or horse could leave the valley for the pass.

"Dick, here's your stand. If any raider rides in range take a crack at him. . . . Now I want the lead of your horse."

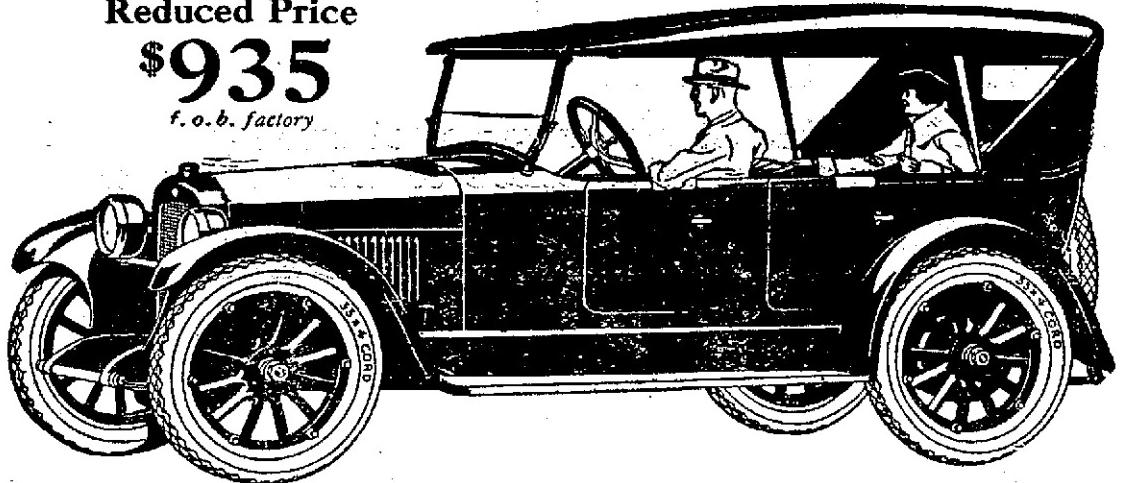
"Blanco Sol!" exclaimed Gale, more

quickly. "Come on, Dick. I'll lead the way."

At noon the rangers got out of the thick cactus. The desert floor inclined perceptibly upward. When Gale got an unobstructed view

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### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF G. Augustus Keller, late of Kimmel Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executors named in the last will and testament of George Deremer late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same.

Lena Cummings,  
Harry Smith,  
261 W. 8th St., Wyoming, Pa.  
Executors

Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.

Nov. 17, Dec. 22.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

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Henry Nave,  
Martin L. Deremer,  
Executors.  
Cumberland, Md. R. D. 3  
John N. Minnich, Attorney.  
Bedford, Pa.  
Nov. 10 Dec. 16.

### DAILY THOUGHT

There are no chagrins so venomous as the chagrins of the idle; no pangs so sickening as the saffeties or pleases are.—Ruskin.

### WHY HE MOURNED

"You say that Jenkins owes everything he has to you." "Worse! He owes much more than he has to me." —Boston Transcript.

### Hymn

For Summer's bloom and Autumn's blight,  
For bending wheat and blasted maize,  
For health and sickness, Lord of light,  
And Lord of darkness, hear our praise!

We trace to Thee our joys and woes—  
To Thee, of causes still the cause—  
We thank Thee that Thy hand bestows;  
We bless Thee that Thy love withdraws.

We bring no sorrows to Thy throne;  
We come to Thee with no complaint;

In Providence Thy will is done,

And that is sacred to the saint.

Here, on this blest Thanksgiving Night,

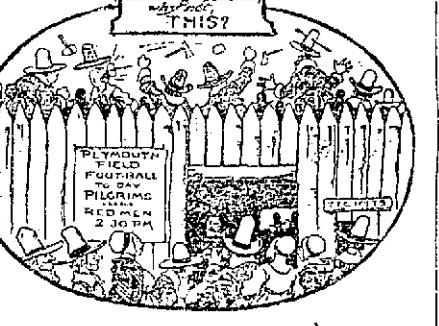
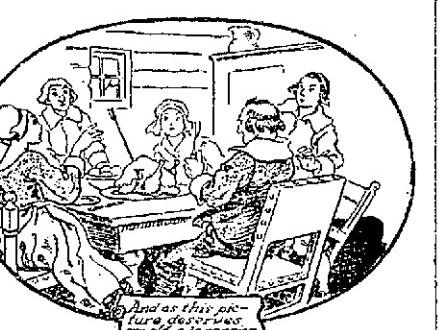
We raise to Thee our grateful voice;

For what Thou doest, Lord, is right;

And, thus believing, we rejoice.

—From "Bitter-Sweet," by J. G. Holland.

### Why Not a Little Novelty?



—Louis M. Glackens, in the New York Tribune.

### EXTENDING TIME OF THANKS

Each Day Might Be Made a Season for Expressing Gratitude for Manifold Blessings.

It is human nature to pay more heed to things which discomfort us than to those which contribute to our happiness. The latter we accept as a matter of course and do not regard very attentively until, perchance, we are deprived of them, when we promptly number them among our regrets and regret over them frequently.

If we were to devote five minutes a day to recalling the things for which we, as individuals or as citizens, have reason to be thankful, we should find ourselves much happier and the world would be much easier to get along with. In time, perhaps, we should find one thankful period extending themselves and our periods of worry and discontent growing correspondingly shorter.

This being the Thanksgiving time, officially designated for a review of our blessings, it might be a good time to inaugurate a plan for being thankful for at least a few minutes every day. One does not require to be a Pollyanna to accomplish this.

### Almost Ready for Oven



—The Crown of the Feast.

"There was no Pudding, but a boiled Suet Pudding, stirred thick with dried Plums and Cherries was called by the old Name and answered the purpose. All the other space had been used in the Mince Pie, so for this Pudding we used a jar of West India preserved Ginger, which chanced to be left of the last shipment which Uncle Simeon had from there. We chopped the Ginger small and stirred it through with the Plums and Cherries. It was extraordinary good. The day was bitter cold and when we got home from Meeting, which father did not keep over long by reason of the cold, we were glad of the fire in Uncle's Dining Hall, but by the time the dinner was half-over, those of us who were on the fire side of one table was forced to get up and carry our plates around to the far side of the other table, while those who had sat there were glad to bring their plates around to the fire side to get warm. All but the Old ladies, who had a screen put behind their chairs."

—The Crown of the Feast.

### IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

### LESSON FOR DECEMBER 3

#### JESUS SENDING OUT MISSIONARIES

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:1-24.

GOLDEN TEXT—The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into the harvest.—Luke 10:2.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matthew 10:1-42.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Sends Out Seventy Helpers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Sends Forth Seventy Missionaries.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Heralds of the Kingdom.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Home Mission Work.

I. The Seventy Sent Forth (vv. 1, 2).

1. Appointed by the Lord (v. 1). Only those should go forth who are appointed by the Lord.

2. Sent Forth Two by Two (v. 1). The purpose of this was that they might mutually help, counsel and support each other.

3. Reason for Their Appointment (v. 2). The harvest was great, but the laborers were few. The task before the Christian church after nearly 1900 years is still great.

4. Pray the Lord to Send Forth Laborers (v. 2). The realization of the prodigious task before us will cause us to pray to the Lord to send forth more laborers.

II. Instructions Given (vv. 3-16).

1. He Reveals the Dangers Confronting Them (v. 3). They were thrust forth by the Lord to proclaim His name, though so doing would expose them to deadly peril, even as lambs surrounded by hungry wolves. It matters not what the dangers are if the Lord sends forth.

2. Free From All Incumbrance (v. 4). The mission was urgent, so all that would in any way hinder the speedy execution of the task was to be left behind.

3. Distraction of Social Intercourse to Be Omitted (v. 4). Eastern salutations were long-drawn affairs. To go into such formalities would delay Christ's messengers.

4. Behavior in the Homes Where Received (vv. 5-9). (1) Offer the peace of the gospel (vv. 5, 6). This is to be done regardless as to whether it will be received or not. There is a reflex blessedness in preaching the gospel. Even when the message is rejected the effort is not wasted, but comes back to the one who has made the effort. (2) Do not shift quarters (vv. 7, 8). Missionaries should remain in the home where they have been received, content with what is given them. They should not demand better food and more comfortable quarters than what is commonly provided. However, that which is given should be gratefully received, for the laborer is worthy of his hire. (3) Healed the sick (v. 9). These disciples were given power to heal the sick. The ministers of Christ should seek to give relief to those in distress and use every opportunity to proclaim the gospel message.

5. The Awful Fate of Those Who Reject Christ's Message (vv. 10-16). Their ease is more hopeless than that of Sodom. Those who reject Christ's messengers reject Christ.

II. The Return of the Seventy (vv. 17-24).

1. Their Report (v. 17). They were highly elated. They seemed to be agreeably surprised. They not only found that they could heal the sick, but cast out demons also. They seemed to be filled with self-satisfaction. It is easy even in Christian service to be spoiled by our successes.

2. Jesus' Answer (vv. 18-21). (1) He told them it was no surprise to Him (vv. 18, 19). With prophetic eye He saw their success as indicating that time when the prince of this world would be overtaken (John 12:31). By virtue of His mighty triumph over Satan He assures them that they need have no fear of what should befall them. Nothing could harm them; nothing could prosper which opposed them. Indeed, nothing can harm the servant who goes about His Master's business. (2) Real cause for rejoicing (v. 20). He promptly rebuked them, telling them that their chief joy should be because of their heavenly relation, not because of these miraculous gifts. That above all which should provoke gratitude is the fact that God has chosen in Christ and saved us, inscribing our names in heaven. (3) Jesus' exultation (vv. 21, 22). The consciousness that soon the victory would be won because God had committed all things unto Him, and that only as men received Him could they know the Father, caused Him to rejoice in what was being accomplished. (4) Congratulates the disciples. (vv. 23, 24).

### Things That Ye Shall Do.

These are the things that ye shall do: Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor; execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates.—Zachariah 8:16.

### Wisdom Dwells With Prudence.

In wisdom dwell with prudence and find out knowledge of witty inventions.—Proverbs 8:12.

### Best Men Needed.

The worst times need the best men.—Alexander Maclaren.

## ALUM BANK

Mrs. Waldo Berkheimer, of Hollidaysburg and Miss Ada MacGregor, of Altoona, spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William MacGregor.

Rev. Cook, of Somerset, is filling the appointment for Rev. Rohland who is a patient in the Windber hospital. His friends here all wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Rufus Hammer has started to teach the upper Barefoot school as Karns, of Bedford gave it up for some reason.

We had quite a snow here on Monday.

Mr. Harry MacGregor started to work in Johnstown in the Cambria works on Monday.

Master Edgar Claycomb, of Brooks Mills, spent a few days with Joseph Stambaugh.

Mrs. William Ickes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Morgan, of Windber this week.

## BEDFORD Route 5

Mrs. C. B. Triplett was a business caller thru here last week.

Miss Gladys Hoagland spent several days last week with her grandmother, A. J. Shaffer at Belden.

Richard Stuby went to Johnstown to secure employment.

Dale, son of Herbert Henderson, of St. Clairsville had the misfortune to fall from a hay mow at the home of Lewis Geisler on Sunday evening and broke his arm.

Messrs. Farrell and Thomas, of Johnstown, and Alex McGregor, of Pleasantville, were business visitors here on Sunday.

W. W. Phillips and son Dr. L. M. Phillips and Mr. Jacob, of Altoona, spent a day hunting at Daniel Hershberger's last week.

Miss Tena Fetter, of Bedford, is visiting her father, H. B. Fetter.

Bruce Motto spent Friday near Pavia hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Phillips and Mrs. George C. Claycomb, of Cessna motored to Altoona last Thursday.

Rocco Pensyl visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert Imler last week.

Communion services will be held at Messiah on next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the pastor.

## ROUND KNOB

Miss Emma Winter one of Round Knob scholars visited Defiance High School on Monday.

The diphtheria is getting better. The quarantines are all about taken down.

Butchering seems to be the order of the day. There has been quite a lot of porkers killed the past week.

The snow which fell the past week has helped the springs quite a lot as they were very low.

The stork visited at the home of Blair Morts on Friday 24th and left there a girl which makes Blair wear a broad smile.

Those who visited at the home of Albert Figard on Sunday were: Mrs. Wade H. Figard and daughter, Amelia, Earl Clark, Mike Gowerty and family. Mrs. Etta Hockins and sons George and James, Mrs. Bruce Horton and Ray Figard.

Sunday School opened again on Sunday after being shut down for a month on account of diphtheria with a large attendance.

Wade H. Figard was in Bedford on Saturday transacting legal business.

Mrs. Howard Thomas visited her husband in the Huntingdon hospital Saturday. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

Cecil Thomas who has been in Altoona for the past two months has returned home again.

Carlos Oneal who fractured his ribs returned to work again on Monday.

After Mrs. Albert Figard remodeled her house, she made some changes for which she got bewildered one night when retiring for bed.

## CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Diehl, of Bedford are still visiting folks in the Valley.

Mr. Howard Valentine while butchering at W. C. Nave Monday morning cut his wrist pretty badly. He is under the doctor's care.

On Sunday morning Rev. Jenkins fell thru a board walk and hurt his leg.

Mr. Howard Morris who has a cancer on his hip. He is also under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Earl Hite is sick in bed at this writing.

Mrs. Ora Nave and brother Russell, of Cumberland, called on their sister, Mrs. Lenore Whipp.

Dr. A. Z. Stoner and children, Belle Isle, Emory and Clyde were visitors at Regie Sliger's Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Gephart who was visiting her sister Susie Staire, of Bedford, Route 1, has returned home.

Loretta Zembower visited at R. D. Naves over Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Howard Slimmer and son, of Cumberland, visited her parents Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whipp visited their home folks, of Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Oster and children visited relatives at Chanceryville from Friday until Sunday evening.

The Ladies Aid Society, of Centerville, will meet at the home of Mrs. Ethel Doremus.

Rev. Brosius will preach at the Lutheran church Thursday Nov. 30th.

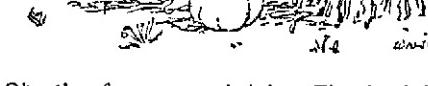
A new partnership has this day been formed between Jo W. Tate and B. F. Madore, under the firm name of Tate Lumber Company by whom the lumber business formerly conducted will hereafter be carried on.

Jo W. Tate,

B. F. Madore.

Nov. 24 Dec. 1—8.

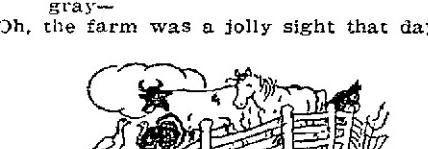
## Thanksgiving on the Farm



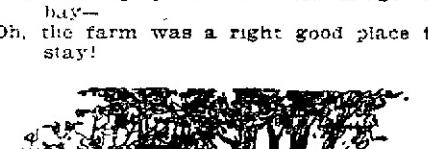
Oh, the farm was bright, Thanksgiving morn,  
With its stacks of hay and shocks of corn.  
Its pumpkin hearts in the rambling shed,  
And its apples brown and green and red:  
And in the cellar, the winter store,  
In bins that were filled and running o'er  
With all the things that a farm could keep,  
In barrel and bin and goodly heap,  
Hung to the rafters and hid away—  
Oh, the farm was a pleasant place to stay!



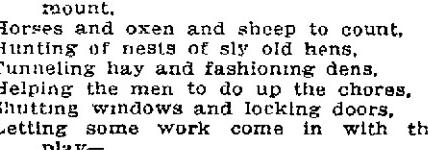
And here and there was the Jersey stock,  
The sheep and horses—Old Prince and Jock—  
The turkeys and geese and awkward calf,  
And the goat that made the children laugh,  
A pair of mules that a friend had sent  
Out to the farm for experiment,  
Pigeons and fowls and a guinea pig,  
Dogs that were small and dogs that were big—  
Chickens that were white and black and gray—  
Oh, the farm was a jolly sight that day!



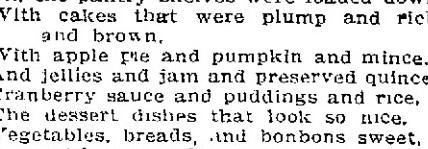
Out back of the house the orchard stood,  
Then came the brook and the chestnut wood,  
The old sawmill where the children play,  
The ladder harn with its piles of hay,  
The walnut grove and the cranberry bog,  
The woodchuck hole and the barking dog,  
The wintergreen and the robber's cave,  
Wherein who entered was counted brave,  
The skating pond with its fringe of bay—  
Oh, the farm was a right good place to stay!



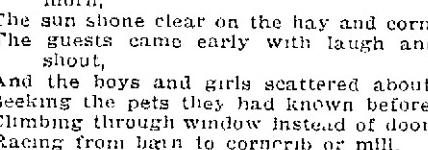
The big home barn was a place of joy  
For the romping girl and the climbing boy,  
With beams and mows and ladders to mount,  
Horses and oxen and sheep to count,  
Hunting of nests of silv old hens,  
Tunneling hay and fashioning dens,  
Helping the men to do up the chores,  
Shutting windows and locking doors,  
Letting some work come in with the play—  
Oh, the farm was a jolly place to stay!



Oh, the pantry shelves were loaded down,  
With cakes that were plump and rich and brown,  
With apple pie and pumpkin and mince,  
And jellies and jam and preserved quince,  
Cranberry sauce and puddings and rice,  
The dessert dishes that look so nice,  
Vegetables, breads, and bonbons sweet,  
A great brown turkey and plates of meat,  
Sauces fixed in the daintiest way—  
Oh, 'twas a glorious sight that day!



Oh, the farm was bright Thanksgiving morn,  
The sun shone clear on the hay and corn,  
The guests came early with laugh and shout,  
And the boys and girls scattered about,  
Seeking the pets they had known before,  
Climbing through window instead of door,  
Racing from barn to corncrib or mill,  
Shouting and laughing with glee, until  
The dinner-bell sounded. Oh, I say,  
Twas pleasant upon the farm that day:



In Holy Writ,  
Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all  
that is within me, bless His holy name.  
Bless the Lord, O my soul, and for  
not all His benefits:  
Enter into His gates with thanksgivings,  
and into His courts with  
praise: be thankful unto Him, and  
Bless His name.

For the Lord is good; His mercy  
is everlasting; and His truth endureth  
to all generations.—Psalm 103:1, 2;  
100:4, 5.

## Eagle's Day Off



That is when this pinch hitter gets  
into the game as the national bird.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

J. W. or William Croyl, general blacksmithing, repair autos, buggies, and wagons, manufacturers of trucks and bus bodies, auto springs special. Bedford. The old Brightbill stand. Oct. 13 ff.

FOR SALE—15, 6 week old pigs, 10, 60 lb. shoats, 3 brood sows, thoroughbred Berkshire boar, 14 months old, thoroughbred Holstein bull calf, thoroughbred Holstein bull, 9 months old. Howard Cessna.

FOR RENT—First floor apartment house adjoining hotel. Five rooms and bath. New papering, electric wiring and plumbing throughout. Steam heat will be supplied from hotel. New radiation now being installed. Jere C. West. Nov. 24 ff.

ACTIVE REPRESENTATIVE wanted by wholesale house of high standing. State age and full details. John Sexton & Co., Chicago, Ill. Dec. 1 ff.

## OXSTER SUPPER

The Ladies' of the Reformed Church, of Osterburg, are giving an Oyster Supper in the Band Hall, Saturday, Dec. 2.

## PRESBYTERIAN BAZAAR

Before you do your Christmas Shopping come to the bazaar in the basement of the Presbyterian church, Tuesday afternoon and evening Dec. 8th. See our line of useful homemade aprons, novelties, also a boot filled with articles for the children. Just what you have been wanting to give them for Christmas. Homemade candy for sale. Ice cream, cake and pie.

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## Service to Customers

Any man who has much or little money to handle, whether for safe keeping, or investment, or use in business, should avail insurance. Interest is paid in time deposits. Money is paid out on checks issued by depositors. The customer's business success is thus promoted without expense to him. Try it himself of the service of the bank. All moneys are safeguarded by strong vaults and

## Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

50 Years in Business 50

## NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF BEDFORD BOROUGH SCHOOL BONDS

In accordance with the conditions contained in the Bedford Borough School Bonds issued January 1, 1909 and payable at the option of the School Board after January 1, 1914. The Board of Directors call for payment at the First National Bank, Bedford, Pa., on the first day of January 1923 of Six Five Hundred Dollar Bonds of said issue.

The bonds called will be determined by allotment to be made by the Board of Directors at their meeting to be held Tuesday evening December 26th, 1922.

Chas. E. Koontz, President

Nov. 28 ff.

## CARD OF THANKS

Myself and family wish to sincerely thank the Red Cross and all neighbors and friends who helped us in our late sickness and bereavement of my wife and their loving mother.

Charles Smouse,  
Lutsville, Pa.

400 IN NUTRITION CLASS  
AIDED BY MILK DIET

Striking results of the "milk diet" campaign instituted a year ago by the Philadelphia health council and tuberculosis committee are reported by the organization. Each of the 400 children placed in nutrition class at that time have gained considerable strength and weight thru the course.

More than 400 bottles of milk are consumed by the children daily at the "milk lunches" ordered by the association. All children of more than 10 per cent below normal weight have been placed in the class. According to Edwin Y. Montanye, principal of the Blaine School, Thirteenth and Morris streets, the children have shown a better capacity for study since the course was instituted.

Jo W. Tate,  
B. F. Madore.

Nov. 24 Dec. 1—8.

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Hands chapped?  
MENTHOLATUM  
heals quickly and gently.

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